at Indianola.

UTING MAIL TODAY.

open Regular Office for

the Present.

INDIANOLA, Miss., January 5 - While

conservative citizens anticipate no serious

Today a private office was established for

the distribution of mail collected by an in-

dependent messenger service from Heath-

man and Greenville. Both of these post

offices are being congested with mail as

the result of the closing of this office. The

Antipathy to Mrs. Cox.

despite the inconvenience which is being

Wayne Cox, husband of Minnie Cox, the

postmaster, who is a clerk in the railroad mail service, passed through here on his

regular run last night, but would not dis-cuss the matter. He has been in the gov-

ernment service fourteen years.

An authorized statement from the mayor

says that conditions are such that he would

tion at any time showed that the woman's

life, liberty or property was jeopardized he would swear in a sufficient number of men to afford her ample protection.

HINTS AT RACE WAR.

turbed Qver Indianola Incident.

All the large southern papers and some

COST OF UNION STATION.

Right of Conferees to Take Action Dis-

The suggestion that the railroad compa-

nies may wish to reduce the cost of the

union station, to be located on Massachu-

setts avenue, from four to three millions of

dollars when the union station bill is con-

sidered in conference on the 20th instant,

is causing considerable comment as to the

right of the conferees to take such action,

The conferees are supposed, in all cases,

to contend in conference for the bill as it

passed their respective houses. Senators

eek to maintain the Senate, and represen-

tatives insist upon changes that the House has made, and this is always done regard-

less of the personal inclination of the sen-ator or representative. For instance, when the Spooner amendment was adopted in the

case of the isthmian canal Senator Morgan,

who preferred the Hepburn bill as passed

ence, stood out for the Senate amendment. In the case of the appropriation for the

union station both houses have passed the bill providing that its cost shall be at least

that respect to warrant any change. It is

pointed out by senators who would dislike seeing the plans for the union station

seeing the plans for the union station changed in any material way that the statement has frequently been made that this union station would cost \$5,000,000. In fact, that has been the figure used in general conversation, and it has been referred to from the beginning of the formulation of grade groups.

of plans for the elimination of grade crossings, and has been influential in every-

are to be cut down only a million, then un-questionably they will still cost at least

They say that if the plans of the depot

There will be a strong effort made when

the bill is in conference to have the exact

routes for street railways defined in the bill instead of allowing that question to be de-

INVITATION TO PRESIDENT

From Pennsylvania Knights Templar

to Attend Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 5.-A

committee of Knights Templar, represent-

ing the various commanderies of the first

division of Pennsylvania went to Wash-

ington today to present to President Roose

velt an invitation to attend the Knights

Templar tourney and reception to be held

in this city on January 29. The invitation

is in album form, nearly a foot square, and is bound in silk. On the outside cover are the President's initials in letters made of gold, and each page of the invitation is artistically designed and painted.

DEVERY APLIES TO COURT.

Questions Tammany's Right to Ex-

clude Him From Membership.

NEW YORK, Jamery 5 .- Wm. S. Devery

legal steps to contest the right of the Tam-

Interstate Commission Hearing.

In accordance with a Senate resolution, passed last session, the interstate com-

Wednesday.

ided by the Commissioners.

thing that has been done in that respect.

\$4,000,000.

\$4,000,000, so that there is no dispute

by the House in the first instance, became a conferee, and, regardless of that prefer-

even if they should wish to do so.

there is a race war.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

The undercurrent of excitement extends

not advise Mrs. Cox to open the post office. The mayor further states that if the situa-

suffered.

A large number of people publicly avow

CONGRESS IN SESSION

Senate Discussed Alleged Combine of Coal Shippers.

STATEHOOD BILL UP

MR. NELSON SPEAKS AGAINST THE "OMNIBUS" PROPOSITION.

Army Staff Bill Debated in the House, Which Adjourned for Want of a Quorum.

As soon as the Senate met today Mr. Hoar (Mass.) gave notice that he would address the Senate tomorrow on the anti-

A concurrent resolution was adopted pro viding for the preparation under the direction of the Attorney General of a compilation of all laws enacted by the various states relating to trusts or to combinations in restraint of trade and for the regulation and reorganization of corporations ..

To Admit Hard Coal Free.

Mr. Culberson (Texas) introduced a joint resolution providing for the admission of anthracite coal free of duty. He said there was a great scarcity of coal and this would tend to relieve the pepole who now were suffering for fuel.

He asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Platt (Conn.) objected, saying there was no duty on anthracite coal.

Mr. Vest (Mo.) denied this statement, saying the construction of the law was such as to impose a duty.

Railways in Philippines.

resolution offered by Mr. Stewart (Nev.) was agreed to directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate as to the effect of a system of railroads in the Philippine Islands in maintaining law and the army appropriation bill, providing for the construction, equipment and operation by the Secretary of War of railroads in the Philippine Islands for the purpose of pro-tecting life and property and maintaining a stable government and further providing for the construction of not less than three hundred miles each year for ten years. Alleged Coal "Combine."

The resolution referring to the petition of W. R. Hearst charging the existence of illegal combination or conspiracy among certain railroads in the shipment of anthracite coal and calling for the evidence accumulated by the Attorney General, which was introduced by Mr. Jones (Ark.) before the holiday adjournment, was called up and dis-cussed by Messrs. Lodge, McComas, Spoon-er, Hoar, Foraker and Cullom, republicans, and Messrs. Jones (Ark), Tillman and Ba-

the Attorney, General.

Omnibus Statehood Bill.

Quay, Mr. Foraker had charge of the bill. ate composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

To Admit Coal Free Three Months.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts today in-Imported into this country during the three hav. months after its approval, and providing that if after that time there is no duty on there shall be no duty on Canadian coal brought into this country. The bill was sent to the committee on finance, of which

the great suffering growing out of the scarcity of coal, and thought Congress should not hesitate to do anything that might relieve the situation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At noon today the House reconvened after a holiday recess of fifteen days. Many members had not yet returned from their homes, and there were not over one hundred members on the floor when Speaker Henderson called the House to order. DeWit C. Flanagan of New Jersey, who was elected to succeed the late Representative Salmon, appeared at the bar and took the oath. Mr. Hull (Iowa), chairman of the com-

mittee on military affairs, then asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill reported from his committee to create a general staff for the army. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), the minority leader, said he did not believe such an im-

portant measure should be considered by unanimous consent, and he objected. Mr. Hull then moved the passage of the bill under suspension of the rules.

Adjourned for Lack of Quorum.

After the bill had been debated for forty minutes and two roll calls developed that there was no quorum present, the House

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Diplomatic Selections Sent to the

Senate. The President today sent the following

nominations to the Sente: David Jayne Hill, to be United States minister to Switzerland. Francis B. Loomis, to Page Bryan, to be minister to Portugal.

United States marshal-J. Duncan Adams district of South Carolina. Treasury: Surveyors of customs-Thomas C. Elliott, Cairo, Ill.; Henry L. Hines, Springfield, Mass.; Joseph W. Dillin, Nashville, Tenn ; Richard W. Burt, Peorla, Ill. Collectors of customs-Daniel H. Moody, district of Wiscasset, Maine; Sidney O. Weeks, district of Patchogue, N. Y.; Willfam D. Crum, district of Charleston, S. C.; Peter Dippel, district of Sag Harbor, N. Y.

State: Consul general-Hugh Pitcairn of Pennsylvania (now consul), at Hamburg. tigua. West Indies. Navy: Chaplain—Johnson McC. Bellows, connecticut. Captain—Commander George W. Baird. Lieutenant commanders to be commanders—Wm. Winder, Charles B. T. Moore and Alfred Reynolds. Assistant sur-

geon-James P. DeBruler, Indiana. Civil engineer-Frederic R. Harris, New York. Paymaster, to have the rank of lieutenant commander—John Q. Lovell. Army-Judge advocate, with rank of lieutenant colonel, Maj. Harvey C. Carbaugh, and a number of postmasters, including the

following in Maryland and Virginia; Maryland-Thomas R. Green, Denton; Mary J. Perkins, Hancock; George C. Gard-Virginia-Willard B. Clark, Clarksville: George T. Tilley, Berkley; James Carter,

Chatham.

THE DUTY JUSTIFIED. Supreme Court's Decision Regarding Russian Sugar Bounty.

In an opinion handed down by Justice Brown today the United States Supreme Court decided in the Downs case that the money paid by the Russian government on sugar exported is a bounty, and that the collector of customs at Baltimore was jus-

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES IN SESSION.

The Rhodes Scholarships and Best Method of Appointing Students-Address by Mr. Swain.

The principal portion of today's sessions of the National Association of State Universities, composed of the presidents of state universities throughout the country, was held in the parlors of the Ebbitt House behind closed doors, and the time was devoted chiefly to discussion of matters relating to the Cecil Rhodes scholarships in America. Mr. Parkin of Toronto, representing the Rhodes scholarships in America, was present at the executive session and asked the members of the association for an expression of opinion as to the best methods of appointing students from universities in the United States to the schol-

arships in Oxford. The matter was considered by the university presidents as one difficult of solution. After extended discussion the association arrived at the conclusion that the appointments must be made purely by educational and social tests, and not with any regard whatever to political influences. This conclusion, it is stated, is in accord with the fixed determination of the trustees of

the Rhodes fund, in regard to the matter. The association remained in executive session during the afternoon. The time was devoted to answering the questions of Mr. Parkin in regard to local conditions in the various states relative to educa-tional matters. Final adjournment will

take place this evening. Address of Swarthmore's President.

Following the formal opening of the meeting this morning at 9 o'clock, President Swain, formerly of the State University of Indiana, and now president of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, presented a paper on the subject, "How to Eliminate Idle and Unprofitable Students From Universities."

Among other things, Mr. Swain said:
"Any device to induce a student to work is not permanently valuable unless it brings the student himself to see in some way that work is a blessing and not an evil. is the natural outgrowth of an abiding inorder. He also offered an amendment to terest in something. The student needs no the army appropriation bill, providing for prodding who has learned that the highest joy comes from honest, faithful, fruitful work, and recreation and other pleasures have their greatest significance and enjoyment when they prepare one for the serious work of life, which should bring to one his greatest happiness.

"As a method of eliminating idle or unprofitable students by making otherwise worthless students good for something, I would say, begin with the faculty. Be would say, begin with the faculty. Be sure you have in your faculty teachers of enthusiasm, energy, devotion to their calling, well-trained in a knowledge of the subjects which they teach, who by example, as well as precept, instill lessons of continuous and fruitful work. Where there are two or more teaching the same seubject the student should, as far as possible, be permitted to select his own teacher.

"I roper standards of admission rigorous-ly insisted upon will help to eliminate from coll. ge undesirable students by never permitting them to enter. If the student con, democrats.

The republican Senators contended that if the Attorney General was prosecuting the case the Senate ought not to interfere in the matter by calling for the evidence.

In the statement comes to college well prepared it is reasonable to suppose that he has done good work and can be interested in something. . s a rule, he has already developed some sixes and dealines. One of the causes of ide essential contents and can be interested in something. Mr. Jones maintained that the Senate had and dislikes. One of the causes of ide ess a right to all the evidence in possession of is e-iminated if you have him begin his work in college by placing responsibility on him. This may be done by permitting him at least in part to select his own s. ii les The resolution had not been disposed of The experience of the educational willd, when at 2 o'clock the omnibus statehood the special adaptation of this experience to his linear taken up. In the absence of Mr. tuni y for some freedom of choice, wil. Mr. Nelson (Minn.) addressed the Senate his own. The knowledge on his part that against the bill and in favor of a single he is pursuing his own course, and that he he is pursuing his own course, and that he is not entirely enslaved by an educational conditions more

faverable on the part of the student for hard work.
"I han we come to the method of elimtroduced a bill taking the duty off all coal inat in from college of indolent students I imported into this country during the three hav. found the most direct method the best I would always give a student fair war ing, so that he cannot claim that it is his first offense. I would then simply tell American coal imported into Canada then | the student that by his own acts he was no longer a student in the college or univer-The burden is then upon him. however, he can later prove to me that he ent to the committee on finance, of which enator Aldrich of Rhode Island is the late to mend. I have known a student to work for a student friend who would not

"In conclusion permit me to say that while every incentive and every device to make idle students workers should be carried out, the college should be like a hive of bees. In the long run the workers should be encouraged and the drones driven

Following the reading of President Swain's paper discussion of its points was dispensed with, and the association went into executive session. A recess was taken at 12 o'clock, when the university presidents called on President Roosevelt at the White House. The afternoon session was called to order at 1:20 o'clock and was held

behind closed doors. The Opening Session.

The opening session of the association was held Saturday morning at the Ebbitt House and the sessions of the day were presided over by President Robert B. Fulton of the University of Mississippi. At the morning session the question of regulating attendance on religious exercises in state univeršities was discussed by Prof. Henry F. Nachtried of the University of Minnesota and others. The general sentiment was that daily attendance upon religious exercises formed a habit of great value to students.

In the afternoon the topic was university control of intercollegiate athletics. President A. E. Birge of the University of Wisconsin, President W. L. Prather of the University of Texas and Prof. Nachtried took part in the discussion, the trend of which was favorable to the encouragement of college athletics in general under proper

College Athletics Discussed. In his discussion of college athletics, Pres-

ident W. L. Prather of the University of Texas said among other things: "Education is not merely concerned with mind, to store it with information and to train it to use its powers effectively. It also

has the larger duty of developing the man, throughout the round of his being. Books and teachers, laboratories and investigators can and do furnish this end. But in recent imes we have come to see that there are other agencies which can, at least to some extent, aid in the accomplishment of the end of education, for character and practical efficiency are perhaps as important as intellectual ability alone.

"That athletics as to the forms indulged in and the bodily condition of the students participating, will prove beneficial to the physical health of the participants needs no insistence. Nor need I dwell upon the very great importance of physical health to college students. "Self-control, adjustment to others, quick judgment, leadership, these and many valuable and practically useful qualities may be healthily learned by the athlete. And another noteworthy advantage of athletics is its cultivation of loyalty and esprit

"But it is the moral training incident to properly conducted athletics that I am disproperly conducted athletics that I am dis-posed to look upon as most valuable. It is necessary for the athlete, in order to be successful, to exercise rigid control over his habits and mode of life. An exceptionally strong public sentiment demands of him temperance in all directions and prudence to degree not easily attainable otherwise by young men. And here, again, example has more than its usual strong influence. And to the business side of athletics there is an made and kept or broken; and repeatedly nice points of business honesty and honor arise and have to be decided. When athletics are conducted on a high plane there is no school so peculiarly fitted to instill in young men of college age high principles of honor, honesty, and fair dealing." At the evening session officers for the en-suing year were elected as follows: Presi-dent, George E. MacLean, Iowa; vice presi-

dent, J. A. Baker, Colorado; secretary and treasurer, E. A. Birge, Wisconsin; executive committee, B. F. Fulton, Mississippi, and George E. Fellowes, Maine.

to Venezuela.

BIG CROWDS GATHER MORE VESSELS SEIZED

OWNERS OF THE CARACAS TO PRIVATE POST OFFICE DISTRIB-PROTEST.

Claim the Treatment of Red D Line Mayor Advises Mrs. Cox Not to Re-Steamer Was Against International Usage.

BERLIN, January 5.-Great Britain and Germany came to an understanding four days ago to enforce the blockade of the Venezuelan coast precisely as though the negotiations for arbitration were not going exercise great vigilance. Arrangements on. It was doubtless in consequence of this have been made for the quick mobilization understanding that the vessels at Porto Ca- of deputies should the occasion demand. bello were taken, though both the foreign | The night passed without special incident. office and the navy department are yet without advices showing that vessels were taken or that marines were temporarily

Commodore Scheder telegraphs that the Germans on Saturday seized fifteen large Venezuelan sailing vessels at Porto Cabello. independent office here will be maintained The prizes were towed by the warships at the expense of citizens. Stosch and Restaurador to Los Roques, where they remain under guard. Otherup the accounts of the abandoned office. wise there have been no developments at

Porto Cabello. The official view here is that the blockadirg commanders acted quite in accordance with their instructions. The allied governments' determination appears to be that, pending the signature of the arbitration protocol, the blockade within the limits agreed upon shall be sharply applied. Hence, unless the preliminaries for arbitration are arranged immediately, action similaries for arbitration are arranged immediately. lar to that adopted at Porto Cabello will naturally be taken at other ports. By making the blockade felt, it is claimed, President Castro's decisions will probably

be hastened. There is also an impression that President Castro ought to have a taste of the allies' power while making up his mind, as a com-pletely eventless blockade would make the allies rather ridiculous in the eyes of the Venezuelan people and of the rest of the world. It is pointed out by naval officers that a state of war exists, and that there fore acts of war ought to follow as rapidly as the circumstances warrant until the peace preliminaries are signed.

The German cruiser Sperber sailed today from Kiel for Venezuela. NEW YORK, January 5.-It was anrounced today that a protest would be sent to Secretary Hay, complaining of the treat-ment accorded the Red D Line steamer Caracas at La Guaira by the blockading powers. The Caracas arrived here today, and owners of the cargo which was not dis-charged at La Guaira declared that they would seek to obtain indemnity through the United States government. It is understood that the contention of the steamship line and the shippers of cargo is that the Caracas had cleared from this port before the blockade had been declared and should have been allowed to land her cargo at La

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS. Measures of Local Interest in Senate

and House. In the Senate today Mr. Dillingham in-

Mr. Dillingham also gave notice of filtration plant, for paving R street from paving of 22d street from R street to S streets, the amounts for this work being left blank, and to be filled in by the com-

mittee. He also introduced an amendment to the District bill appropriating \$1,000 for a fountain at the intersection of Connecticut ave-

nue and N street. Representative Richardson of Tennes see today introduced a bill in the House pro-viding that the inspector of the bureau of equipment of the Navy Department, the electrician of the District of Columbia and the electrician of the Washington nevy within thirty days after the passage of the the Government Hospital for the Insane. When the recommendation of this com-mission is made the Secretary of the In-

terior is authorized to contract for the equipment recommended. Mr. Wadsworth of New York introduced a bill in the House today for the extension of Elm street to Brightwood avenue. The bill appropriates \$300 to cover the condemnation eedings authorized in the bill.

THE PRESTON AMES CASE.

State Department Declines to Be Medium of Communication.

What counsel say may be the final hearing in connection with the proceedings instituted by Mrs. Helen G. Sparhawk for writ of habeas corpus to secure possession of her nephew. Joseph Preston Ames, was set for 3:30 o'clock this afternoon before Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. It is understood the State Department has declined to call upon the Uruguayan legation in this city for a statement of its participation in the sending of young Ames to Uruguay, or to be the medium through which a statement from the legation shall reach the court.

Mrs. Sparhawk this afternoon subscribed to an answer to the return filed by the respondents. It was the intention of counsel to read the answer at the hearing late to

It is declared by Mrs. Sparhawk in her answer, that her nephew was not taken away from this city the 8th of December, as asserted by his cousins, Eduardo and Peipta Laroque, but was here as late as the evening of December 11. She adds that the fact that the District Supreme Court, December 9, appointed her guardian of her nephew was known to the respondents prior to the time the boy was removed from the city. Mrs. Sparhawk adds that Joseph Preston Ames, who is not yet eleven years Prince," for Uruguay, December 13, those who entered him on the passenger list of the steamer giving him the fictitious name

It is maintained by the petitioner that prior to the death of the boy's mother she instructed the petitioner to take charge of him. It was solely the desire to carry out the dying wishes of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sparhawk explains, that impelled her to institute the proceedings for writ of habeas corpus. The opinion is advanced by Mrs. Sparhawk that the respondents are in a position to secure the return of Joseph Preston Ames to this city and to obey the order, heretofore made, that they produce

TO BE HEARD FURTHER.

Local Insurance Case Remanded by the Supreme Court.

In the United States Supreme Court to day Mr. Justice Brewer delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, petitioner defendant, against Albert A. Wilson and John B. Larner, trustees, respondent plaintiffs. In this case the court reversed the decision of the lower court, with costs, and remanded the case for further hearing. After a full hearing in the Supreme Court of the District Mr. Justice Bradley rendered a decision favoring the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. On an appeal to the Court of Appeals this judgment was reversed by a divided court, and from there it went to the United States Supreme Court. This case Devine and General Traffic Manager Whit-

TO ENFORCE BLOCKADE DEPUTIES ON GUARD A CHEMIST'S FIND

Allies' New Understanding as Fear That Trouble May Occur | Blood Stains on Suspect's Hat and Shirt.

CORONER'S INQUEST

JURY SWORN TODAY AND THE INQUIRY BEGUN.

Developments Cause a Postponement Until Later in the Week-Deputy Coroner's Statement.

Interest in the Gozman murder case was centered in the work of Prof. Hird today. The chemist made a careful examination trouble over the closing of the post office of the hat, coat, shirt and other garments here, city and county officials continue to belonging to James Henson, the suspect, and reported to the detectives that he found blood stains on the hat and shirt. This information was given to Coroner Nevitt when the jury was sworn over Lazier Gozman's body at the morgue. Henson's clothing was at the sixth precinct station to be exhibited to the jury, but this part of the proceedings was delayed because the detectives requested that the hearing be postponed after the taking of the medical testimony. Coroner Nevitt granted their request, and will resume the Post office inspectors are here checking hearing later in the week. Dr. R. W. Baker, the acting deputy coroner, was the only witness examined. He explained to the jury that he made an examination of the body of the murdered man last Wednesthat they will not accept the negro woman day and found eighteen cuts on his head. They were chiefly on the top of his head as postmaster under any circumstances, and about his forehead.

Most of the cuts, the doctor explained, were about two inches long and penetrated the skull. There were several fractures of the skull. The man's upper lip was swollen and there was a scratch on the bridge of the nose such as would probably be made with finger nails. The nail had been cut from the index finger of the left hand and the middle finger was cut. Witness described the bloody condition of the dead man's wearing apparel and said bloody hairs were found on his hands and shoes. Dr. Baker stated that death was due to hemorrhage following the injuries. A sharp instrument had been used. It was the opinion of the witness that a hatchef could have inflicted such wounds

Detectives on the Trail.

to surrounding towns. A large number of strangers are here, and more are arriving After the inquest was adjourned the detectives and Lieut. Daley went to the house on Gordon avenue where he crime was com-People of Mississippi Greatly Dismitted. It had been arranged to have witnesses at the house at noon to meet Henson. The prisoner was dressed in the gar-ments he is alleged to have worn the day MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 5 .- Advices the tragedy was committed. Because of some misunderstanding the witnesses were here at noon today from Indianola state that the citizens of that place have estabnot on hand, and this part of the investiga-tion had to be postponed until later in the day. Nothing has apparently been omitted lished a messenger service between Indianola and Greenville, Miss., twenty miles, in the investigation regarding Henson's for the bringing of all mail from Greenstatement since he was placed under arres ville to Indianola. A bureau has been opened at Indianola for the distribution of two days after Gozman was killed. The police are certain that Henson did not tell the truth about himself and his the mail on arrival at that point. The citizens are determined in their action and declare that they prefer to suffer the incon-

movements, which he has practically admitted as the investigation has progressed. Henson claimed he worked the day of the murder and did not reach the alley until clare that they prefer to suffer the inconvenience, expense and trouble of the independent service indefinitely rather than submit to return of Minnie Cox, the negro postmistress, to her duty.

Twenty armed deputies patrolled the town of Indianola last night. Excitement is intense not only in Indianola, but also in about dark, going to the house of his sister, Mrs. King. He admitted that he entered the premises by the back gate and that he washed his hands at the hydrant in the yard, as had been his custom. Then he went in the house and told a niece that troduced a current resolution for the printing of 2.500 copies of the revised code of the the police learned, was not much out of the ordinary. He went from the house, and up to this time he was not suspected of of the northern ones have their staff correspondents on the field. Mayor Davis has assured Minnier Cox if her life is threathaving any connection with the crim ened he will afford all protection that lies in his power. Citizens in adjoining towns have offered to send arms and ammunition and have volunteered their services in case

After he was locked up and had done some talking the police and detectives started upon an investigation of his statements. He had no money on him when placed under arrest, and was frank enough to say he knew the police were after him. It was learned from a woman living on Gordon avenue that Henson had been seen to enter the avenue about noon. The wo-man said she could not be mistaken in the man, for she knew Henson as well as she

knows the members of her own family.

Conflicting Statements. Henson afterward changed his statement concerning the time he entered Gordon avenue. He now puts himself there about the time Lazier Gozman was last seen alive. He also says he saw Edward Boyd and Charles McDonald, white, and Harry Crowder, colored, on the avenue in rear of Gozman's house that afternoon. According to his statement he spoke to the men and

This statement the three men deny. Henson tells exactly where the men were standing, and says he walked between them. The men say that Henson puts them just where they were, but they are certain that he did not pass between them or speak to them, as he asserts he did. These men left the alley in the rear of Gozman's, where they were at work in two stables, a few minutes after 4 o'clock, or about the time the murderer is It is pointed out by the detectives that a man in Gozman's shed could have seen the

It is certain that Gozman's slayer stopped in the shed on the premises, for in a closet there they found a sack on which blood was smeared, and blood prints on the shed made it appear that the man who put them there rested his hands against the boards to steady himself while he looked between the boards to see who might be in the al-

Henson has been talked to so much that he has become weary. He now refuses to discuss the case, and says if he had not had a strong constitution he would have been dead by this time. Detectives and policemen have been with him most of the time since his arrest, and while he admits he has not told them the truth about every. he has not told them the truth about every-thing, he still protests that he is innocent of the murder of the grocer.

Confronted by a Witness.

Later in the day Henson was taken into the Gozman house, but he showed no sign of emotion when he saw the blood stains on the floor and wall. The witness who saw a colored man in the store the after-noon of the murder and spoke to him was there to see and address him. This witness asked the man that day why he was loiter-ing about there in the daytime instead of depot at night. Today when Henson ap-peared at the same door the witness asked the question he had asked a man there a week ago. Henson laughed as he made a response. The witness said Henson looked week, but he could not say positively he is the same one. The prisoner was then re-turned to the ninth precinct station. Several additional supposed clues about the country have been investigated by the detectives, but nothing accomplished. De-tective Peck went to Mount Ephraim, in the mountains near Point of Rocks, and saw a colored man who had received an injury. He was satisfied that the man knew nothing of the murder here.

The Hillsdale Murder.

Captain Boardman said this afternoon that nothing new had been learned in the Hillsdale murder mystery, which involved the stabbing to death of Mrs. Catherine ormer deputy police commissioner, has taken Jordan. The detectives were working on the case today, as were Policemen McCor-mick and Stewart. William B. Evans, col-ored, who was arrested Friday on suspi-cion in the Hillsdale case, is still being held many Hall executive committee to exclude him from membership in that body. Peter J. Garvey, one of Devery's lieutenants, apcion in the Hillsdale case, is still being held in Anacostia. Evans is the man who said he had jumped his bond in Texas two years ago after his arrest on a charge of having shot a white man. His victim had not died at last accounts. Evans said he was a school teacher in Texas, and he left there because he feared the color line might be drawn and that serious consequences would plied to and obtained from Justice Scoot an order requiring the general committee of Tammany Hall to show cause why Garvey should not be accepted as a member of the general committee and why Devery, as the choice of Garvey and others, should not be accepted as a member of the executive committee. The order is returnable on drawn and that serious consequences would follow. Captain Boardman communicated with the Texas authorities, and an officer will start from Caldwell tonight with a requisition for the prisoner.

Pastor Renounces Universalism.

NEWARK, N. Y., January 5 .- A sensatified in levying a count vailing duty on Russian sugar under the terms of the Ding-ley law.

Mr. George E. MacLéan of Iowa presented a paper on the Cecii Rhodes scholarships.

Mr. George E. MacLéan of Iowa presented a paper on the Cecii Rhodes scholarships.

Apper on the Cecii Rhodes scholarships.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Mr. George E. MacLéan of Iowa presented involves an insurance of \$2,000 on the works of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway terian Church, when the Rev. F. M. Hayes, a paper on the Cecii Rhodes scholarships.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Mr. George E. MacLéan of Iowa presented involves an insurance of \$2,000 on the works of the Universal Church involves an insurance of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway terian Church, when the Rev. F. M. Hayes, a paper on the Cecii Rhodes scholarships.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

GALLANTRY REWARDED FINANCE AND

CAPT. LAYTON, 26TH INFANTRY, TO BE PROMOTED.

Brought Up Reinforcements That Saved the Day in the Battle of Tientsin-Will Be Retired.

The President has directed the appoint-

ment of Capt. Louis B. Lawton of the 26th

Infantry to the vacancy of major in the

judge advocate general's department result-

ing from the recent death of Lieut. Col. J. N. Morrison. Maj. Lawton is one of the heroes of the Chinese campaign. He was with Col. Liscum's column in the assault on Tientsin when that gallant officer lost his life, and was himself badly wounded. He was on the firing line and was sent back to the rear with an order for reinforcements to assist the small force standing the brunt of the enemy's fire. It was in execution of that order that he received a bullet wound in the upper part of the arm. His escape from death was almost miraculous, as he had to cross an open field, cut by ditches, exposed almost the entire distance to the merciless fire of the Chinese. He succeeded in his mission, however, and the day was saved. In recognition of his gallant services on that occasion (he was then a first lieutenant) he was tendered the position of captain and quartermaster, but he

preferred to remain in the line and declined the promotion His severe wound practically made him unfit for field service, and he was brought home for treatment. The army surgeons have now decided that this injury is perma-nent and that he will have to be retired. The President has therefore directed his promotion at once in order that he may have the benefit of advanced rank on the retired list. Maj. Lawton has recently been on duty at the Shattuck School at Faribault, Mich., as instructor of military science and tactics. He is a native of New York, but was appointed to the army from Iowa. He was graduated from the Military Academy in the class of June 19, 1893, and became captain of the 26th Infantry in February, 1901.

THE SECRETARY SUSTAINED. Protesting Indians Must Seek Relief

From Congress. The United States Supreme Court today decided the case of certain Kiowa and other Indians instituted against Secretary Hitchcock to prevent the opening of lands in Oklahoma, holding that the Secretary was within his rights as an executive officer of the government, and could not be enjoined. Hence that if the complaining Indians were entitled to any relief they must go to the legislative branch of the government and

WILLS FILED TODAY.

Last Wishes of Capt. O'Farrell and Dr.

The will of Patrick O'Farrell, dated June 8, 1893, was filed this afternoon for probate. His estate is left to his wife, Bridget Elizabeth O'Farrell, and her heirs.

By the terms of the will of John Trimble, dated October 28, 1893, and a codicil there-to, dated June 19, 1902, his entire estate is left to his wife, Emily J. Trimble, for life. In the event of her death the property is to go to Kate Trimble Stein and Samuel D. Trimble, children of the testator, share and share alike.

Hearing in Damage Suit Begun.

Hearing was begun today before Justice Clabaugh and a jury in Circuit Court No. 2 of the suit at law instituted by Caroline Ball against the Metropolitan Coach Com-000 for personal injuries claimed to have been sustained as a result of the alleged careless starting of a coach operated by the defendant.

War Department Changes.

Changes in the classified service of the War Department have been made as fol-

Appointment under civil service rules-Bureau of insular affairs: John D. Harris of Nebraska, clerk at \$900. general: Arthur B. Moreland of the District Columbia, from skilled typewriter at

\$1,000 to clerk at \$1,200. Office of the chief of ordnance: Mrs. Frances C. Peck of Illinois, from clerk at \$900 to clerk at \$1,000; clerk at \$900 to clerk at \$1,000; Harry H. Hargraves of Ohio, from clerk at \$840 to clerk at \$900; George M. Hawn of Iowa, from clerk at \$840 to clerk at \$900.

Resignations—Office of the quartermaster general: John Breffit of Pennsylvania, clerk at \$1,200. Office of the chief of ordnance: James B. Hovl of Georgia, clerk at \$1,000. Bureau of insular affairs: Miss Elizabeth M. Cantwell of New York, clerk at \$720.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-Regular call, 12 o'clock noon-U. S. Reg. 4s, \$350 at 100\(^4\). Washington Loan and Trust Co., 5 at 208. Washington Gas, 25 at 79\(^4\), 25 at 79\(^4\), 25 at 79\(^4\), 25 at 79\(^4\), 100 at 24\(^4\), 100 at 179\(^4\), 00 at 179\(^4\), 100 at 179\(^4\), 8aliroad Bonds-Capital Traction 4s, 107\(^4\) bid, 103\(^4\) asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., A, 107 bid, 103 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., B, 105 bid, 103 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., B, 105 bid, 103 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., B, 105 bid, 107 asked. Columbia 6s, 121 bid, 124 asked. Columbia 2d mort. 5s, 106 bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 79 bid, 80 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds-Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 111\(^4\) bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 111\(^4\) bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 106 bid. Chesspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103\(^4\) bid, 104\(^4\) asked. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Indebt. 6s, 106 bid. Chesspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103\(^4\) bid, 104\(^4\) asked. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108\(^4\) bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 95 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks-National Safe Deposit and Trust, 204 bid, Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 205 bid, 206 asked. American Security and Trust, 214 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 214 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Stocks-Capital Traction Co., 126 bid, 110 asked.

Railroad Stocks-Capital Traction Co., 126 bid,

curity and Trust, *214 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 107½ bid, 108 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 102 bid, 110 asked. Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 126 bid, 127½ asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Com., 10 bid.
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 400 bid, 450 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid, 800 asked. Central, 000 bid. Farmers and Mechanics*. 300 bid. Second, 180 bid. Citizens*, 180 bid. Columbia, 192 bid. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 145 bid, 150 asked. Traders*, 140 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 800 asked.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 27 bid, 29 asked. Franklin, 50 bid, 56 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid. Potomac, *63 bid. Arlington, 30½ bid, 35 asked. German American, 280 bid, 304 asked. National Union, 7½ bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid. Colonial, 93 bid, 110 asked.
Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 22 bid, 35 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 5 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Stocks—Real Estate Title, 22 bid, 35 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid. Colonial, 93 bid, 110 asked.
Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 35 bid, 45 asked. American Graphophone Pref., 8½ bid, 9 asked. American Graphophone Pref., 8½ bid, 6 asked. American Graphophone Stocks—Mergenthaier Linotype, 10½ bid, 10½ asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Greene Con. Copper Co., 24½ bid, 24% asked. Washington Market, 16½ bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 216 bid. J. Maury Dove Co., 110 bid.
*Ex. dividend.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, January 5.—Grain:

Open. High. Low.
Wheat—May. 75% 75% 75% 74%
July 72% 72% 12%
Corn—May. 42% 43% 42%
July 42% 42% 42%
July 42% 42% 42 42%
July 33% 34% 33%
July 31% 31%

July 31% 31% CHICAGO, January 5.—Provisions: Open. High. Open. High. Pork—Jan. 17.17 17.20 May 16.02 16.06 Lard—jan. 9.67 9.85 May 9.30 9.35 May 8.52 8.57 NEW YORK, January 5.—Cotton: Open. High. January 8.67 8.68 March 8.66 8.75 May 8.67 8.78 Government Bonds.

79% 20% 22% 75% 71% 64% 65% 95 64% 101% 94 U S. Leather pfd....... United States Rubber.... 37% 87% 303 45% 883 343 29 94%

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 5.—Flour firm; winter extra, \$2.85a\$3.05; winter clear, \$3.30a\$3.40; winter straight, \$3.45a\$3.60; winter patent, \$3.30a\$3.45; spring clear, \$3.25a\$3.45; spring straight, \$3.70a\$3.85; spring patent, \$3.20a\$4.20; receipts, \$2.414 barrels; exports, \$3.003 barrels. Wheat steady; spot, 78a78¼; January, 78; February, 77¼a 78; May, 79; steamer No. 2 red, 74a74¼; receipts, 3.732 bushels; exports, none; southern by sample, 70a78; conthern on grade, 74½a78. Corn quiet; spot, 51½a51½; January, 50a50¼; February, 49a 49¼a49½; March, 48¼a48½; May, 47½; steamer mixed, 49¾a49½; southern white corn, 46¼a51½; southern yellow corn, 46¼a51¼, 0ats strong and higher, No. 2 white, 43½a44; No. 2 mixed, 41a41½; receipts, 8.834 bushels; exports, none. Hye steady; No. 2, 55; No. 2 western, 56; receipts, 7.548 b.shels; exports, none. Hay firmer; No. 1 timothy, \$18.00a\$18.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16.40a\$17.00. Grain freights fairly steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2½d. January, Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 22a23; fancy creamery, 29a30; fancy ladie, 20a21; garey roll, 20a22; good roll, 18a19; store packed, 16a18. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 26a7; Tr. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 14a14½; medium, 14a14½; small, 14½a14½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 4.91½.

Funeral of Major Mitchell. Services will be held tomorrow morning over the remains of Major George Mitchell, 135%, 136%, U.S. A., retired, at Rock Creek Church, 103%, 104%, 1

RAILROAD LIST ALSO MET GOOD SUPPORT. Realizing Sales Caused Inaction Toward the Close-Conditions Rather

Against Improvement.

Strong Opening in Stocks in

New York.

TRACTIONS IN LEAD

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 5 .- In the London stock market American railway shares showed advances of from 1-4 to 3-8 per cent above New York closing prices of Saturday. Consols for money were 1-8 and of account 1-16 higher. Business there, however, in the American department was very light. In the local stock market the opening was

active and prices generally higher, although

there were no sensational advances. The most active issues were Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Chicago and Great Western, common; Atchison, common; Union Pacific, Sugar, Canadian Pacific, Southern and Union Pacific and Manhattan, the latter showing the most strength on trading in round lots. The other local traction shares were very firm, and sympathized to some extent with the great strength in Manhattan. Among the industrials speculation was strong and active in the Copper shares, the United States Steel issues and the low-priced stocks of this group, among which Car and Foundry, Republic Iron and Steel and American Locomotive were the most

strong feature in the industrial list, the stock selling up over a point in the early trading and held the gain well. Bonds were firm and quiet. Money on call was offered at 10 per cent. Notwithstand-ing good profit-taking sales and some sell-

prominent features.

ing by the shorts to check the advance, the market continued to improve, and at the end of the first hour's trading addi-tional gains were pretty general through-out the active list, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul and Manhattan and Union Pacific leading There was no special news of any kind

to account for the strength of the speculation except a more pronounced bullish feeling in the street and an improving outlook for business as shown by the different trade journals here and abroad.

In the early afternoon trading the market became very inactive and there were fractional recessions, Sugar losing the most ground on a decision rendered today by the United States Supreme Court, which was against the contention of the Sugar peo-ple. Two other important decisions of ple. Two other important decisions of great interest to stock speculators rendered by this court today were the one upholding the constitutionality of the California statute prohibiting dealings in stocks of corporations on margin and the case of Page vs. Edmunds, in which the court held that a seat on the Philadelphia stock exchange was property and must be considered in the assets of a bankrupt.

This latter decision is diametrically opposed to the present by-laws of the New York stock exchange, and it may be the forerunner of some actions at law against brokers who have falled, but who managed to hold on to their stock exchange seats, an asset valued just now at \$80,000, and which would figure quite handsomely in a settlement with their customers.

The time money market shows some lit-

tle irregularity, but the general theory is that rates are seeking a lower lever. While banks are not disposed to loan at less than 6 per cent for sixty day funds, still there is some outside loanable funds influenced by the belief that it will be difficult to continue to hold six months' funds at the re-cent high rates. There is also a more comfortable monetary situation abroad. In the late trading there was another strong rally and business was very well distributed. Commission houses reported very good increase in outside orders, better than for the last two months; but it will be a great demonstration of strength if the present improvement extends much further in the face of the heavy realizing sales for the past two or three days and the present high rate for call money accommodations.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. Open. High. Low. 3P.M.
Amalgamated Copper... 65 66% 64% 654
Am. Car & Foundry...... 36% 137½ 36% 37%

Am. Car & Foundry...... 36 Am. Car & Foundry, pfd. American Smelting.

American Smelting, pfd 43 43 American Sugar........ 1284 Chesapeake & Ohio Chicago & Alton..... Chicago & Alton, pfd..... chicago Grest Western. 2914 2914 Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul. 17714 180 177%

Manhattan Elevated 1491 Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo., Kan. & Tex. com... Mo., Kan. & Tex.. pfd... Missouri Pacific. 1083 New York Central. 1523 l'ennsylvania R. R.

People's Gas of Chicago Pressed steel Car...... Reading. Reading, 1stpfd... Republic Steel & Iron... 2014 Rubber Goods...... 22 St Louis Southwestern... St. Louis S. W., pfd...... Tennessee Coal & Iron...

Kansas City Southern... American Locomotive... American Loco., pfd....